## AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please cancel the originally-filed Abstract of the Disclosure, and add the accompanying new Abstract of the Disclosure which appears on a separate sheet in the Appendix.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

- -- To the knowledge of the inventors, the phantoms of anthropomorphic type realised so far are:
- the 2D or 3D brain phantom by Hoffman for use in nuclear medicine;
- an anthropomorphic phantom of torso for use in nuclear medicine;
- CIRS 3D brain phantom for localization for use in operations;
- Striatal Phantom for use in PET/SPECT by Alderson;
- CROBOT of torso for use in colonoscopy; and
- NEUROBOT, a brain phantom for localization for operations-;
- the phantom realised by Tanikawa et al. for optical tomography--

Please add the following <u>new</u> paragraph before the paragraph beginning on line 1 of page 3:

-- The phantom realised by Tanikawa et al. for optical tomography provides a phantom with internal free spaces through which liquid can flow to simulate dynamically some brain functions.--

Please add the following <u>new</u> paragraph before the paragraph beginning on line 15 of page 3:

--Even the phantom realized by Tanikawa et al. for optical tomography has severe limits, in that the internal free spaces have to be fabricated by hands: it cannot be realistic and its fabrication is cumbersome.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 29, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--It is therefore subject matter of this invention a process for preparing a three-dimensional digital image[[s]] for realising a biomorphic multicompartmental phantom, representing at least one organ and/or at least one system belonging to a living being, comprising a first phase A.1 of acquisition of images or "sequences" of the organ or of the system belonging to the living being, according to predefined acquisition parameters, forming a volumetric image defined by voxels, further comprising a phase A.2 of identification of tissues and/or tissue liquids and a phase B of selection of at least three of said tissues and/or tissue liquids, the process being characterised in that it comprises the following phases: C.1 verifying the adjacency of the voxels, so that each tissue or tissue liquid defines a connected volume representing the tissue or tissue liquid itself; C.3 preparing an image presenting the surfaces of the volumes defined in phase C.1 according to the following sub-phases: determining a number of surfaces equal to the number of tissues, such that they result internal to one another, even if partially tangent, said surfaces being the convolution of the surfaces of one or more volumes defined in phase C.1, said surfaces giving, by addition or subtraction, all the surfaces corresponding to the tissues or tissue liquids selected in phase B;

C.3.3 assigning a thickness to said surfaces, so that in the portions wherein two or more surfaces are tangent to one another the thickness is assigned to only one surface, the set of said thicknesses forming a connected volume.--